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enzyme systems. [Gk. biōtos, life; see Bior

tīt') n. A dark-brown to black mich | All sO 20(OH) 4, found in igneous and ma |After Jean Baptiste Biot (1774–1867) | - bi'o•tit'ic (-it'ik) adj

op') n. An area that is uniform in environ is and in its distribution of animal and plan topos, place.)

na tion (bī'ō-trăns'fər-mā'shən) n. Che

a substance within the body.
ron') n. A climate-control chamber used m's response to environmental conditions p') n. A group of organisms having the sam o-typ'ic (-tĭp'ĭk) adj.

nr-as) adj. Zool. Producing two offspring in

mbers of two parties, esp. two major politic in there of two parties, esp. two major politic in tit san ism n. — bi part it san ship, in in tit') adj. 1. Having or consisting of the ing two corresponding parts, one for each pa-o participants; joint. 3. Bot. Divided into the to the base, as certain leaves II as the i-par ti-zan, -san) adj. Of, consisting of to the base, as certain leaves. [Lat. biparting ire, to divide into two parts: bi-, two; see not (< pars, a share; see pera-2\*).] - bi-pari. i'par • ti'tion (-tish'ən) n.

n. An animal with two feet. — adj. also by 1). Having two feet. [Lat. bipes, biped-, two see 81-1 + per foot see 875-275.] + pes, foot; see pedestrian.] n'al, -fe'nal) n. A colorless crystalline comused as a heat-transfer agent, in fungicide pin'āt') adj. Bot. Decompound. - bi-pl

n. An airplane having two pairs of wings

esp. one above and one below the fuselage

n. A stand having two legs.

(lar) adj. 1. Relating to or having two poles involving both of the earth's polar region. opposite or contradictory ideas or nature two poles or opposite extremities. 5. Psychological contradictory ideas or nature two poles or opposite extremities. ajor affective disorder marked by episodes ression. - bi'po·lar'i·ty (-lar'i-te) n. - ol

n. Psychiat. See manic-depressive illness Psychiat. See manic-depressive illness. (bi'pra-pel'ant) n. A two-component rocks h as liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen, in ne combustion chamber as fuel and oxidizen (bī'kwō-drāt'īk) Math. — adj. Of or relatingeree. — n. A biquadratic algebraic equation bī-kwôr'tər-lē) adj. Happening or appearing

. - bi•quar/ter•ly adv.

1.a. Any of various deciduous trees or shr tula, native to the Northern Hemisphere and leaves and bark that often peels in thin paper and close-grained wood of any of these treats to birch, used to administer a which is the second of the sec i birch, used to administer a whipping. -tri ing, birch es. To whip with or as if with

OE birce. See bherage\*.]

or) also Birch\*ist (-chist) or Birch\*ite (-chist) or supporter of the John Birch Society, an anaganization founded in 1958. [After John Bird] oner, missionary and intelligence offices,

. - Birchist, Birchite adj. n. See ruffed grouse.

.a. Any of the class Aves of warm-blood hered vertebrates with forelimbs modified.

Such an animal hunted as game. c. Such an chicken or turkey, used as food. 2. See charts. See shuttlecock. 4. Slang. A rocket, guided e, or airplane. 5. Slang. A person, esp. one who arkable. 6. Chiefly British. A young woman oud sound expressing disapproval; a raspbern rom employment. 8. An obscene gesture, as o y pointing the middle finger upward. - intri-ing, birds. 1. To observe and identify birds urroundings. 2. To trap, shoot, or catch birds the birds. Objectionable or worthless. [MEs]

ig bird.] — bird'ing n. l'băth', -bäth') n. A basin filled with water for and bathe in.

d'bran') n. Slang. A person regarded as silly !'brained' adj.

I'kâj') n. A cage for birds.
'kôl') n. 1. The song or cry of a bird. 2.a Aa
i birdcall. b. A small device for producing.

Any of several cherry trees, esp. the Eurasia having white flowers and small black fruits. A dog used to hunt game birds; a gun dog One that bird-dogs.

bird-dog also bird-dog (bûrd/dôg', -dŏg') nru-uog and dogs. — intr. To follow a subject of interest, such '-rdog ging, -uoys. — intr. 10 tollow a subject of interest, such oas a person or trend, with persistent attention. — tr. 1. To sobserve or follow closely; monitor: bird-dogged the suspect's movements. 2. To seek out (talent or clients, for example). bird-ef (bûr/dər) n. 1. A bird watcher. 2.a. A breeder of birds.

stroke under par for a hole in golf. b. See shuttlecock.  $-tr.\nu$ .

-led, -le-ing, -les. Sports. To shoot (a hole in golf) in one

led, -le\*ing, -les. sports. 10 snoot (a note in golt) in one testroke under par. bird-lime (bûrd/lim') n. 1. A sticky substance that is smeared bird-limes or twigs to capture small birds. 2. Something that teaptures or ensnarcs.  $-tr.\nu$ .-limed, -lim\*ing, -limes. 1. To smear with birdlime. 2. To catch with or as if with birdlime. bird louse n. See biting louse.

bird louse n. See bitting louse.
bird man (bûrd'man) n. 1. (also -măn'). One, such as an orinithologist, who works with birds. 2. Slang. An aviator.
bird of paradise n., pl. birds of paradise. 1. Any of various
birds of the family Paradisaeidae, native to New Guinea and
adjacent islands and usu. having brilliant plumage and long
tail feathers in the male. 2. Any of several southern African
birds of the genus Strelitzia, esp. S. reginae having orange and blue flowers

bird of passage n., pl. birds of passage. 1. A migratory bird. person who moves from place to place frequently

bird of prey n., pl. birds of prey. Any of various predatory carnivorous birds such as the eagle or hawk.

hearnivorous on as one eagle or nawk.

bird pepper n. 1. A variety of pepper (Capsicum annum var.

rglabriusculum) that includes the wild forms native to the southern United States and from Mexico south to Colombia.

2. The small, pungent fruit of this plant.
bird-seed (bûrd/sêd') n. A mixture of various kinds of seeds

nused for feeding birds.

Birds-eye (būrd'zi'), Clarence. 1886-1956. Amer. inventor. who received more than 300 patents, most notably for methods. ods of quick-freezing food.

bird's-eye (birdz/i) n. 1. A fabric woven with a pattern of small diamonds, each having a dot in the center. 2. The pattern of such a fabric. -adj. 1. Marked with a spot or spots resembling a bird's eye or eyes, as the bird's-eye maple. 2. De-

Fried from or as if from an altitude or distance.

bird's-eye maple n. A form of wood, chiefly of the sugar masple; that is patterned with small rounded figures.

ppe, that is patterned with small rounded figures.

birds-foot trefoil (bûrdz'foōt') n. A perennial Old World
herb (Lotus corniculata) in the pea family, having goldenyellow flowers and clusters of pods arranged like bird claws.

birds-foot violet also bird-foot violet (bûrd foōt') n. An eastern North American violet (Viola pedata) having large flowers

and leaves shaped somewhat like a bird's foot bird's-nest fern (bûrdz' nest') n. An Old World tropical fern (Asplenium nidus) having leaves resembling a bird's nest. bird's-nest fungus n. Any of various fungi having a cuplike body containing round egglike stuctures that enclose the

dispores.
blird watcher or bird•watch•er also bird-watch•er (bûrd/woch'ər) n. A person who observes and identifies birds in

their natural surroundings. — bird watching n. bl-re-frin-gence (bi'ri-frin' jans) n. The resolution or splitting of a light wave into two unequally reflected waves by an optically anisotropic medium. — bi're-frin'gent adj. bi-reme (bi'rēm') n. An ancient galley equipped with two tiers

of oars on each side. [Lat. birēmis: bi-, two; see BI-1 + rēmus,

bl·ret·ta also be·ret·ta or ber·ret·ta (bə-ret/ə) n. A stiff square cap with three or four ridges across the crown, worn sp. by Roman Catholic clergy. [Ital. bernetta < OProv. bertet, cap < LLat. birrus, hooded cloak, prob. of Celt. orig.] bi-li-a-ni (bi'rē-ā' nē) n. Var. of biryani.

birk (birk) n. Scots. Birch. [ME birk < OE birce. See Birch.]

Bir-ken-head (būr/kan-hēd'). A borough of NW England at the mouth of the Mersey R. near Liverpool. Pop. 341,000.

birl (būrl) v. birled, birl-lng, birls. -tr. To cause (a floating log) to spin rapidly by rotating with the feet. -intr. 1. To participate in birling. 2. To spin. -n. A whirring noise; a num. [Blend of Birk! and whirk.] - birl'er n.

birling (bet/fire) -n. A came can appen logeers, in which

bit-ing (būr/ling) n. A game, esp. among loggers, in which wo competitors try to birl a floating log.

Bir-ming-ham (būr/mīng-hām'). 1. (also -am). A city of central England NW of London. Pop. 1,022,300. 2. A city of News N-central AL NE of Tuscaloosa. Pop. 265,968. 3. A city of SE MI, a suburb of Detroit. Pop. 19,997.

birt, bir) n. 1. A whirring sound. 2. Strong forward momentum; driving force. — intr.v. birred, birr ing, birrs. To make tum; driving force. whirring sound. [ME bir, favorable wind < ON byrr. See bher-1•]
blir2 [bir] n., pl. blir or birrs. See table at currency. [Prob. of Ambaria.]

Amharic orig.]

birth (burth) n. 1.a. The emergence and separation of offspring from the body of the mother. D. The act or process of bearing young; parturition. c. The circumstances or conditions relating to this event: a Bostonian by birth. 2.a. The set of charman conditions are the process of acteristics or circumstances received from one's ancestors; inheritance. b. Origin; extraction: of bumble birth. c. Noble or nertance. U. Origin; extraction: of pumme orich. C. Isobie of high status. 3. A beginning or commencement. See Syns at beginning. — tr.v. birthed, birth-ing, births. Chiefly Southern U.S. 1. To deliver (a baby). 2. To bear (a child). [ME, prob. of Scand. orig. See bher-1\*.]

birth canal n. The passageway through which the fetus is expelled during parturition, leading from the uterus through the rvix, vagina, and vulva.

birth certificate n. An official record of the date and place of a person's birth, usu, including the names of the parents, birth control n. Limitation or control of the number of chil-

dren born, as by the use of contraception or other devices. birth control pill n. See oral contraceptive. birth•day (burth•day) n. 1. The day of one's birth. 2. The

anniversary of one's birth.

anniversary of one's birth.

birthday suit n. The state of being nude; nakedness.

birth defect n. A physiological or structural abnormality that develops at or before birth and is present at birth, esp. as a result of faulty development, infection, heredity, or injury.

birth-ing (būr/thing) adj. Having to do with or used during birth: a birthing counselor. — n. The act of giving birth.

birth-mark (būr/th/mārk') n. A mole or blemish present on the skin from birth a neure.

the skin from birth; a nevus.

birth pang n. 1. One of the repetitive pains occurring in childbirth. Often used in the plural. 2. birth pangs. Difficulty or
turmoil associated with a development or transition.

birth parent also birth par ent (bûrth pâr ont, -păr -) n. A biological parent

birth place (bûrth plas') n. The place where someone is born or where something originates.
birth-rate also birth rate (bûrth rate) n. The ratio of total live

births to total population in a specified community or area over a specified period of time.

over a specified period of time.

birth of the proof of time.

A right, possession, or privilege that a privilege that a privilege accorded a first-bolt.

birth-root (bûrth/root/, -root/) n. See trillium.

birth-stone (bûrth/rson/) n. A gemstone associated with a month and customarily worn by persons born in that month.

birth-wort (bûrth/wûrt/, -wôrt/) n. Any of several herbs or woody vipes of the genus Aristolophia, having malodorous woody vines of the genus Aristolochia, having malodorous flowers with unusual shapes.

bi ry a ni also bi ri a ni (bi re-a ne) n. An Indian dish containing meat, fish, or vegetables and rice flavored with saffron

or turmeric. [Hindi or Urdu.] bis (bis) adv. Mus. Again; twice. — interj. Used to request an additional performance. [Fr. or Ital., both < Lat. See dwo\*.] Bis•cay (bis/kā), Bay of. An arm of the Atlantic Ocean indentional performance.

ing the W coast of Europe from Brittany in NW France to NW Spain.

Bis · cayne Bay (bis-kān', bis'kān'). A narrow inlet of the At-Jantic Ocean in SE FL.

bis·cot·to (bi-skôt/ō, bē-skôt/tô) n., pl. bis·cot·ti (bi-skôt/ē, bē-skôt/tē). A crisp Italian cookie flavored with anise and often containing almonds or filberts. [Ital. < Med.Lat. bis

often containing almonds or filberts. [Ital. < Med.Lat. bis coctus, twice cooked. See BISCUIT.]
bis-cuit (bis-kit) n., pl. -cuits. 1. A small cake of shortened bread leavened with baking powder or soda. 2. Chiefly British. 2. A thin, crisp cracker. b. A cookie. 3. Color. A pale brown. 4. pl. biscuit. Clay that has been fired once but not glazed. [Middle English bisquit < OFr. biscuit < Med.Lat. bis cottus: Lat. bis, twice; see dwo-\* + Lat. coctus, p.part. of coquere, to cook; see pekw-\*.]
bise (bez) n. A cold north wind of the Swiss Alps and nearby regions of France and Italy. IME < OFr.. of Gmc. orig.]

regions of France and Italy. [ME < OFr., of Gmc. orig.]

bi-sect (bi'sēkt', bī-sēkt') v. -sect-ed. -sect-ing. -sects.

-tr. To cut or divide into two parts, esp. two equal parts. - intr. To split; fork. - bi sec'tion n. - bi sec'tion al adj. bi·sec'tion·al·ly adv.

bi sec tor (bi'sek'tar, bi-sek'-) n. Something that bisects, esp.

a ray that bisects an angle. bi-ser-rate (bi-ser-rate). Bot. Having serrations that are

themselves serrated. 2. Zool. Serrated on both sides. bi-sex-u-al (bi-sek/shoo-al) adj. 1. Of or relating to both sexes. 2.a. Having both male and female reproductive organs; hermaphroditic. b. Bot. Of or relating to a single flower that contains functional staminate and pistillate structures. 3. Of, relating to, or having a sexual orientation to persons of either sex. - n. 1. A bisexual organism; a hermaphrodite. 2. A bisexual person. - bi'sex·u·al'i·ty (-āl'i-tē) n. - bi·sex'-

Bish kek (bish kek, besh -). Formerly Frun ze (froon za). The cap, of Kirghiz, in the N-central part on the Chu R. Pop.

bish\*op (bish\*ap) n. 1. A high-ranking Christian cleric, in modern churches usu, in charge of a diocese. 2. Games. A usu, miter-shaped chess piece that can move diagonally across

bird-dog bishop





Chess piece

oi b**oy** ā pay ār care ou out ŏo t**ŏŏ**k oo boot ä father ŭ cut ë pet e be i pit ûr **ur**ge th **th**in th this hw which îr pier zh vision ő pot a about.

o paw

Stress marks: (primary); (secondary), as in dictionary (dik/sho-ner/e)

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